those to whom they have intrusted their in-terests serve as a regulator and check upon temptation and pressure in office, and is a constant reminder that allegence and faith-fulness are the measure of public duty, and such relation between president and people ought to leave but little room in the popular

ought to leave but little room in the popular judgment and conscience for unjust and false accusations and for mallcious slanders invented for the purpose of undermining the people's trust and confidence in the administration of their government. No public officer should desire to check the utmost freedom of criticism as to all official acts, but every right-thinking man must concede that the president of the United States should not be put beyond the protection which the American love of fair play and decency accords to every American citizen. This trait of our national character would not encourage—if their extent and tendency were fully appreciated—the silly, mean and cowardly lies that every day are found in the columns of certain newspapers, which violate

columns of certain newspapers, which violate every instinct of American manliness, and

responsibility. The trust of the American people, and an appreciation of their mission among the nations of earth, should make him a patriotic man, and tales of distress which reach him from the humble and lowly and needy and afflicted in every part of the land cannot fail to quicken within him ever kind impulse and tender sensibility. After all, it comes to this. The people of the United States have one and all a sacred mission to perform, and your president, not more surely than every other citizen who loves his country, must assume part of the responsibility of

than every other citizen who loves his country, must assume part of the responsibility of the demonstration to the world of the success of a popular government. No man can hide his talent in a napkin and escape the condemnation which his stothfulness deserves, nor evade the stern sentence which his faithlessness invites. Be assured, my friends, that the privileges of this day, so full of the improvement and enjoyment of this hour, so full of pleasure and cheerful encouragement, will never be forcetten; and in parting with

will never be forgotten; and in parting with you now, let me express my earnest hope that Harvard's alumni may always honor the venerable institution which has honored them, and that no man who forgets and neg-

lects his duty to American citizenship will find his alma mater here. The president finished his speech amid

great enthusiasm and the strains of the "Star Spangled Banner." President Devins then introduced the

all the president had a kind word. Mrs. Cleveland's praises were upon all lips.

At 11:30 the presidential party left for Washington in a special train of four sleeping coaches over the Boston & Albany road.

HONORARY DEGREES CONFERRED.

PREPARING FOR THE PARADE.

Ready For the Mob.
[Copyright 1886 by James Gordon Bennett.]

Cable-Special to the BEE 1-The sounds of

nammers and of handling of boards has been

eard throughout Cornhill all night. Shop-

keepers not having windows with iron shut

ters have been boarding them, thus delight-

ing the early bill stickers of the city. The

Herald doors, which also open into an ad-

jacent bank, are decorated with sockets for

oaken bars and the same precautions have

been taken all along Cheapside, The Strand

and throughout the entire route of

as well as near Hyde Park, where

the socialists, who have been prohibited from

parading, will assemble in great force. The

officials at Scotland Yard, however, are em-

phatic in asserting that there will be no dis-

order to-day. Nevertheless, London will

doubtless soon awaken to a semi-panic, I

found vesterday among many classes a grow-

ing prejudice against any lord mayor show

taking place. Said one: "Why spend several

thousand pounds in silly gimerackery good

enough for the medicival ages instead of

giving it to the unemployed." To show

the feeling of the panic I may instance

a remark made to me by an old Mansion House official, who said: "These police precautions remind me of the time when a

chartist procession was stopped and Louis Napoleon was enrolled as a special con-stable. Every official of police not ill or of

the highest rank has peen ordered to be

fantry ready for any emergency.

proclaimed throughout Bulgaria.

cuss the election of a prince.

call. A dozen magistrates are to be stationed along the route of the procession in readiness to read the riot act, while all the military barracks are to have dragoons and infants, ready for any experience.

The Bulgarian Muddle.

Soria, Nov. 8.-The ezar has telegraphed

to General Kaulbars, directing him to con-

vey his thanks to those Bulgarians who show

The Russian iron clad Mercury has arrived Bourzars, the scene of the recent revolt. BOURZARS, Nov. 8.—Captain Nabokoff, the

Sofia, Nov. 8,-A state of siege has been

Russian who led the revolt here has been ar-

It is expected that the sobranje will elect :

adopted the recent's address and adjourned until Wednesday. In the meantime there will be a private reunion of members to dis-

Gladstone's Bulgarian Views.

LONDON, Nov. 8,-Gladstone, in reply to

the telegram of the Bulgarian deputies,

says: My opinion and desires concerning

the emancipated or autonomous provinces

of the Ottoman empire have always been the

THEORYA, Nov. 8,-The sobranje to-day

a desire to comply with the imperial coun sels. Kaulbars caused the report to be widely circulated that Prince Ferdinand of Honenzollern will shortly be proclaimed successor to the king of Roumania.

coming lord mayor's procession,

The honorary degree of doctor of laws was

A STRIKE CRISIS REACHED.

Chicago Packers Declare a War of Extermination Upon Trades' Unions.

THE STATE MILITIA ORDERED OUT

Sheriff Hanchett Declares No Admission to Packingtown Except on Business-Eastern Butchers Refuse to Slaughter Chicago Cattle.

The Chicago Strike.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8 .- Members of the First and Second regiments assembled at their armories at 7 o'clock this morning in obedience to orders from Governor Oglesby, Perfeet quiet reigned at the stock yards this morning, the tracks in the vicinity of the packing houses being patroled by deputy sheriffs who kept small crowds which gathered at the corners moving on. Around the outskirts of the yards groups of strikers stood at the entrance, and men with dinner palls were deprived of them by the strikers and in a number of instances were severely threshed. There seemed to be a determined effort on the part of the strikers to prevent any new men from applying for the positions which the former have left. On the other hand the employers seemed determined not to re-engage any striker. At 10 this morning the First and Second regiments marched from their armory to the Lake Shore station and from there they were at once transported to the stock yards. There has been no serious disturbance at the yards, but assaults on non-union men grew more frequent as the morning progressed. The crowds surrounding the entrance to the yards increased, the strikers became more obstinate and the deputy sheriffs found great difficulty in dispersing them. Armour & Co. had about 150 of their old men who refused to strike at work killing hogs, but this was the only hog house in the yards running. Knight of Labor Barry said that he had not yet been able to get at all the facts in regard to the strike, and did not know what action he would take. He proposed, however, to have a talk with the packers during the day, and hoped to soon bring about an amicable settlement of the trouble. About 9 o'clock the crowd at the yards got quent as the morning progressed. The crowds about an amicable settlement of the trouble. About 9 o'clock the crowd at the yards got more turbulent, and assaults on non-union men became more frequent. One man who was on his way to Fowler's packing house was intercepted while walking over the viaduct which leads to the house. Three or four men picked him up and threw nim over on the ground below, a distance of over thirty feet. He was very badly injured.

At 8:15 this evening an Associated Press reporter arrived direct from Packingtown and the headquarters of the First and Second regiments I. N. G. At 7:30 all was perfectly quiet in the vicinity of the stock vards. No disturbance had occurred during the day and there were no grounds for fear of any during the night. The neighborhood is now de-

the night. The neighborhood is now deserted save for the First and Second regiments of state military stationed there and the sheriff's deputies and Pinkerton men who have been on guard duty since the trouble commenced. Late this afternoon, about the time the macking houses were closing for the time the packing houses were closing for the night, the First infantry patrolled the yards and approaches to the packing district, while the Second regiment marched up Root street to the Intersection of Halsted. In this way the entire field was covered, but not the slightest indications of mob violence or mo-lestation of non-union employes were met with. The strikers express satisfaction at the arrival of the militia, whose presence they claim to prefer to that of the Pinkerton men. To-night the strikers issued a circular warning men to keep away from the packing houses and urging upon their number the necessity of boycotting liquor if they hope to win the fight.

win the fight.

The saloons in the Town of Lake were all closed at 8 o'clock to-night, by order of the sheriff. There were tew people on the streets atter 0 o'clock, and at 11 everything was as quiet as if no strike existed. At the yards the only unusual sound was the tread or sentries and songs from improvised quartettes in the camp of the militia. The yards are brilliantly lit by electric lights erected since the inauguration of the labor troubles excutive committee of the knights of Labor was in session all day and until late in the evening. The secrecy of their proceedings was guarded even more rigidly than usual. One of the members said that they had considered the co-operative plan, and were in receipt of offers for substantial linancial backing, should it be decided by the cial backing should it be decided by the Kulghts to begin operations in the packing business under that system.

Mr. Barry, who is representing Powderly and the Knights of Labor general executive board, said to-night that he considered the situation a very serious one, and he looked for a protracted strike. He said the order to strike was regular, and offered the following statement to the public as an official utter-ance on the subject;

THE KNIGHTS' STATEMENT. To whom it may concern: In justice to ourselves and the 25 000 men whom we rep-resent, we desire to make a few statements and correct some erroneous impressions. The and correct some erroneous impressions. The
committee having the last strike in charge
made all efforts consistent with knighthood
to compromise the difficulty. The packers
were offered the rollowing proposition,
which they treated with conten.pt:

1. A technical recognition of the eight-hour
day, the employes promising to work overday. the employes promising to work overday, the employes promising to work over time as much as the packers deemed neces

sary.

L A reduction in pay sufficient to balance
to such the incidental to such any loss which might be incidental to such an arrangement.

These negotiations failing, certain packers assured the committee that if the men would return to the ten-hour plan for a few weeks that they (the packers) would withdraw from the packers' association and return to the eight-hour system. Authorized representatives of the packers have since notified us that no member of the association had a right to take such action. We have positive proof that Mr. P. D. Armour desires no settlement on any basis whatever. He is fighting for another object. The agreement he requires all the men to sign who return to his employ throws light upon his motives. That agreement is as follows:

"I do faitafully promise that I will renounce allegiance to all labor organizations, and that I will deposit \$3 weekly until the total has reached \$100, and that I return to the ten-hour plan for a few weeks

total has reached \$100, and that I will not leave this firm except on two week's notice on my part under a penalty of forfeit-

inv all the money so deposited."

We are consured for not putting the houses in order, a precedent which was established at the last strike. At that time Mr. Granville Sawver, a member of the executive board of district 57, was asked by Mr. Cudahy to clean up his houses. Sawyer raised volunteers among the men and did the work to Cudahy's among the men and did the work to Cudahy's satisfaction. Next day an injunction was placed on Sawyer, restraining him from entering the yards. That is one, and an all sufficient, reason for declining to assist the packers in this respect. No agreement was ever made between the packers and the executive board of the cattle butchers' association. The packers offered a schedule based on the ten-hour system and signed it, but the butchers' committee rejected the proposition. The order to strike was the work of no one man or only a few men. It work of no one man or only a few men. It was in response to the unanimous demand of 25,000 men who were perfectly represented in the deliberations of the committee which issued that order. Believing that this statement will give the public a better under-standing of some of the complications of the problem, we subscribe, respectfully. Executive Committee of Knights of Labor.

Executive Committee of Knights of Labor.

M. A. Manshall, Secretary.

Wan against Labon obganizations.

The Chicaro packers have declared war upon all labor organizations and this afternoon signed a resolution declaring that hereafter none of them would employ any man connected with any labor organization. The following is a resolution signed by every packer at the stock yards:

Whereas, It is evident that many men are willing to work, but are prevented by the action of labor organizations; and

tion of labor organizations; and
Whereas, The backers are brought face to
face with the fact that their men are absolutely controlled by such organizations;

therefore, be it

Resolved, That we will not employ any
man who is a member of said labor organizations.

(Signed)

Armor & Co.; Augle-American Provision
Coupany; Chicago Packing and Provision
Coupany; John Morrell & Co.; Allerten

Packing Company; Botsford Packing Company; Hately Bros.; Robert Watren & Co.; Jones & Stiles; Moran & Healy; Silberhorn & Co.; L. B. Dend & Co.; International Packing Company; G. D. Baldwin & Co.; Underwood & Co.; Floyd, Huffman & Co.; W. Butcher's Sons, and John Codany.

Cudahy.

THE SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.
The following proclamation was issued this afternoon by Sheriff Hanchett:
Notice to the Public: On and after November 9, and until further notice, the entrance to Packingiown will be open for the admission of all men who desire to go to work, and for all persons who desire to do business with the packing houses, or in the stock yards. No other persons will be admitted. Ample protection will be furnished for all men who desire to go to work.

An Eastern Complication,

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. S .- A frosh compli ation has arisen which will call for action by the Knights of Labor. It relates to the slaughtering of cattle for dressed beef depots, and is an outgrowth of the great Chicago strike. Saturday and vesterday forty carloads of live cattle were received at West Albany from Chicago, billed to this city, Troy and points in New England. Agents of the and points in New Enzland. Agents of the dressed beef firms instituted a search, and after some little trouble found that only one butcher would kill the stock for them. It is thought that if the strike in Chicago, which has caused the forwarding of cattle on the hoof by these tirms, continues, they will have difficulty in finding accommodations in the east for the killing of their stock. The Knights of Labor are bound to support their striking brethren in Chicago, and will not kill any cattle for dealers, and they will also bring their influence to bear to prevent others from slaughtering them. The live stock dealers will also use their best endeavors to prevent eastern butchers from accommodating their business adversaries.

THE CLEARINGS. The Record of Financial Transactions

the Past Week. Boston, Nov. 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following table, compiled from special dispatches to the Post from the managers of the leading clearing houses of the United States, shows the gross clearings for the week ending November 6, and the increase or decrease from the corresponding time last

CITIES.	CLEARINGS.	Increase.	Decrease.
New York	\$ 785,609,028		5.1
Boston	93,979,594	3.1	
Philadelphia	63,935,821	26.4	
Chleago	57,633,000		2.1
St. Louis	15,786,742	6.0	
Baltimore	14,577,856	14.9	
San Francisco	12,990,656	13.1	
Cincinnati	11,350,000	19,5	
New Orleans	8,735,100		19.2
Pittsburg	8,654,618	17.9	
Louisville	5,957,368	10.5	
Kansas City		20,2	
Providence	5,119,100		8.3
Minneapolls	5,075,913	12.2	
Milwaukee	4,510,000	*****	16,6
Omaha	4,300,044	44.0	*****
Detroit	3,683,076		8.7
*Denver	3,636,594	*****	*****
Cleveland	2,995,848	22,0	*****
Indianapolis	2,511,610	61.7	
Memphis	2,493,884	22,1	*****
Columbus	1,938,110	13.9	
Hartford	1,766,359	7.1	
*Galveston New Haven	1,536,117 1,279,009	******	14.2
Portland	1,325,000	17.9 14.9	*****
Springfield		24.1	
Peoria	1,075,910	27.1	
Worcester	957,336	14.4	F. + + F. + + +)
St. Joseph	915,900	28.6	
Syracuse	680,761	18.9	
Lowell	549,713		23.1
Total	\$1,079,055,976		1.5
Outside New York	343,446,948	7.9	

"Not included in totals. British Grain Trade Review. LONDON, Nov. 8.-The Mark Lane Express in its review of the British grain trade during the past week, says: Deliveries of wheat are restricted. The provincial markets are very sparingly supplied. Quotations are firm. Sales of English wheat during the week were 49,325 quarters at 30s 8d, against 60,431 quarters at 31s 1d during the corresponding period last year. London wheat trade is slow and values are unchanged. The supplies of American wheat have largely increased as American wheat have largely increased, ex-ceeding all precedent. Stocks of flour are heavy. Corn is scarce and 3@id higher. Four cargoes of wheat arrived, two cargoes were sold, two were withdrawn and one re-mained. At to-day's market wheat was very firm with limited dealing. Flour was steady. Corn was scarce and 3d dearer. Barley and oats were steady. Beans and peas were 6d dearer. Linseed was firm.

A Four-Oured Race.

LONDON, Nov. 8 .- The four-oared shell race between Hanlan, Teemer, Ham and Ten Eycke in one boat, and Ross, Lee. Berbear and Perkins in the other was rowed to day on the Thames. The race was for one hundred pounds a side, The course was from Bataerese, Old Church, to the flag-boat moored opposite Groynne's engineering works at Hammersmith. Hanion's crew made the best start and soon had a lead of a length. This was increased at the end of the irst half mile to two lengths and engths when Putney was reached. Hanlon's erew won easily.

Royalty Wedded.

BERLIN, Nov. 8 .- The nuptials of Princess Elizabeth, of Saxe-Weimar, and the Dake of Murklenburg, have taken place in the palace chapel at Weimer. Among those present were Crown Prince Frederick William and Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Vlademir, of Russia.

British Vessel Lost. VALPARAISO, Nov. 8.-The loss of the British bark Sarah Anderson, enroute from Coquimbo to England has been confirmed. All hands, including the captain and his

wife, were lost. Death of a Noted Jockey. LONDON, v. 8.—Fred Archer, the cele-brated jockey, is dead. Death is the result of a pistol shot wound inflicted by himself while in delirium resulting from typhoid fever, with which he was taken down last

No Havana Cigars Being Made. HAVANA, Nov. 8 .- Work has been again aspended in all the citar manufactories in

The Fire Record. CALGARY, N. W. T., Nov. 8,-A fire yes terday destroyed Parish & Son's grocery, mont's tin shop, Union hotel, Massey facturing company's bailding, Dunn & Line-ham's packing house, the premises occupied by G. Baker & Co., and other baildings.

Loss, \$100,000: insurance, about \$25,000.

Carlisle Coming West. CINCINNATI, Nov. 8 .- The Times Star thi afternoon says Speaker Carlisle, who is now with Mrs. Carlisle visiting their sons in Wichita, Kas, will, after the end of the term in coagress to which he has just been a leeted, remove from Kentucky and probably make

nis home at Wichita. An Embezzler Sentenced. PITTSBURG, Nov. 8.- Samuel M. Gay, de faulting chief pension clerk, who plead guilty to twelve indictments for embezzlement and torgery, was scatteneed by the United States court to day to five years' imprisonment in

the Western penitentiary. The Telephone Cases,

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8, - The supreme court to day granted the motion made last week to advance and hear the telephone cases, six in number, new on the dooket, and they will be set for argument us one case. January 24 next at the bend of the calcudar.

FAIR HARVARD'S CENTENNIAL

Her Hundredth Birthday Celebrated With Becoming Pomp and Splendor.

A MOST MEMORABLE GATHERING

Leading Men of Letters of America and the Country's Dignitaries Present-President Cleveland's Address - The Banquet,

The President in Boston. Boston, Nov. 8.-President Cleveland is in Boston and at Harvard college for the first time. This morning he has had the honors official. He is now receiving the honors classical and this evening he will be accorded the salute popular. At 6:15 Generals Dalton, Holt and Nettleton entered the

erals Dalton. Holt and Nettleton entered the car and the president greeted them. After a military salute General Dalton said: "Mr. President, I have been sent by his ex-cellency the governor to welcome you to Massachusetts and to inform you that he will await you on your arrival."

"It affords me great pleasure to receive your greeting and 1 extend my thanks to Massachusetts for her welcome," said the presipent.
"How about the Faneuil hall reception?

I want to be sure and give the people a chance. He was assured that the opportunity would be given him. As the train reached the suburbs of Boston as far as the eye could the suburbs of Boston as far as the eye could reach Lincoln street was thronged. Drawn up on either side was the escort of the cadets and close by were carriages awaiting the presidential party. As the president alighted Gov. Robinson met him and said: "It is with great pleasure that I welcome you to Massachusetts, Her people are expectant with cordiality and abundant regard to express to yon, so far as may be within their power, their profound respect for your very honorable and exalted station, and high appreciation of your eminent ability, your staunch integrity, and your patriotic devotion to the welfare of the nation. Regretting that the pressure of your nation. Regretting that the pressure of your duties will not permit you to make an extended stay, I will not detain you a moment longer from enjoying the hospitality the commonwealth has extended to you and to the distinguished persons who accompany you."

the distinguished persons who accompany you."

The president briefly replied, thanking the governor for his cordiality and expressing pleasure at the general welcome. The president and governor then entered the first carriage and General Holt and Secretaries Bayard and Lamar the second. The police led the way and then came the carriages guarded by companies of militia. The president was greeted with cheers by the crowds of people which lined the streets. As the carriages turned the corner of the Common on Boylestone street, a salute of twenty-one guns was fired.

fired,

The president and party breakfasted at the Vendome hotel, Mrs. Cieveland and several other ladies were present. After breakfast the president, the governor and General Dalton took seats in carriages drawn by four prancing white horses. The remainder of the party took carriages and the procession started for Cambridge. der of the party took carriages and the pro-cession started for Cambridge.

The presidential party arrived at Harvard college soon after 10 o'clock and were re-ceived by the president-elect. At 10:15 the procession started for Sanders' theatre, where

the exercises were opened with prayer. Rus-sell Lowell delivered a long classical address. at the close of which several pieces were ren

THE BANQUET.

After the benediction the members of the various associations, with their invited guests, took up the line of march to Memorial hall, which was soon 16 ched. The invited guests were first to enter, and were saluted by a song by the anniversary charge. President song by the anniversary charus. President Cleveland entered the hall and walked to his place by the side of Judge Devens. No hall in New England probably ever held such an array of distinguished men. The president's table was surrounded with the fices of men whose names are household words all over America, and many of them such throughout the civilized world. President Cleveland sat with Secretary Bayard on his right and Gov ernor Robinson on his left. At the presi dent's table were seated the following dis dent's table were seated the following distinguished guests: Secretary of War Endicott, Secretary of the Navy Whitney, Secretary of the Interior Lamar, Hon. Robert, C. Whitney, United States Senator Hoar, Prof. Rudolfo Lanciani of the University of Rome, Hon. James Russell Lowell, Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, Alexander Agassiz, George William Curtis, President Charles W. Eliot, President Timothy Dwight of Yale college, Dr. Charles Taylor of the University of Cambridge (England), President James B. Angell, Rev. Mandell Creighton of Emanuel college, Cambridge President James B. Angell, Rev. Mandell Creighton of Emanuel college, Cambridge (England); Right Hon. Sir Lyon Playfair of the University of Edinburgh, President Roswell D. Hitchcock, President Ezekiel Gilman Robinson of Brown University, President James McCosh of the college of New Jersey, Dr. Mark Hopkins, Judge Walbridge A. Field, Chief Justice Brigham, Justice Cooley, Dr. Frederick H. Hedge, Prof. Edward A. Park, John Quincy Adams, Theodore Thomas, President Julius H. Stelye, of Amherst college, President George Williamson Smith of Trinity college, Presi-

Scelye, of Amherst college, President George Williamson Smith of Trinity college, President George D. B. Hopper of Colby University, Oliver Ames, President Elder II. Capen of Tuffts college.

When Judge Devens called the company to order there were twelve hundred persons scated about the tables. Prof. Alexander McKenzle invoked the divine blessing and the banquet began. While dinner was in progress Mrs. Grover Cleveland, accompanied by Mrs. Endicott and the wife of President Eliot, of Harvard, entered one of the galleries ot, of Harvard, entered one of the galleries with a number of her invited guests, and was enthusiastically received by those present. At the close of the banquet the alumni sang St. Martin's in chorus, after which President Devins rose and delivered the address of in-troduction. At the close of the address, the audience rose and, led by the anniversary chorus, sang "Fair Harvard" with great

THE TOASTS. President Devins then gave the first senti-ment, "Our Alma Mater," calling upon President Elliot to respond. In the course of his address President Elliot said: "At this high festival, in which tender recellec-tions and hopeful anticipations thanksgiv-ings for the past and aspirations for the future are mingling, we all think first of our beloved country. Here Chief Marshal Lee proposed three cheers for the president, which were heartily given. Here we greet the representatives of other institutions of learning who come to rejoice with us, and we welcome men distinguished in the public service and professions, in letters, science or art, whose favoring presence adds luster to our assembly."
Governor Robinson delivered an address

which was received with great favor, and President Devins introduced President

President Devins introduced President Cleveland, who spoke as follows:

THE PRESIDENT'S SPECIL.

Mr. President and Gentlemen—I find myself to-day in company to which I am much unused, and when I realize that the alumni of the oldest college in the land, surrounding, in their right of sonship, the maternal board to which I am but an invited guest, the reflection that for me there exists no alma mater gives rise to a feeling of regret, which is kindly tempered only by the cordiality of your welcome and your reassuring kindness. If the fact is recalled that only twelve of my twenty-one predecessors in diality of your welcome and your reassuring kindness. If the fact is recalled that only twelve of my twenty-one predecessors in office had the advantage of a collegiate or university education, a proof is presented of the democratic sense of our people, rather than an argument against the supreme value of the best and most liberal education in high public positions. There certainly can be no sufficient reason for any space or distance between the walk of the most classical tance between the walk of the most classical education and the walk of the most classical education and the way that leads to political peace. Any distinction on the part off the most learned and cultured off our citizens to mingle in public affairs, and the consequent abandonment of political activity to those who have but little regard for the student and scaletar. but little regard for the student and scholar in politics, are not favorable conditions under a government such as ours. And if under a government such as ours. And if they have existed to a damaging extent, very recent events appear to indicate that the ed-acation and conservatism of the land are to be hereafter more plainly heard in the ex-pression of the popular will. Surely this spiendid destiny which awaits patriotic effort in behalf of our country will be sooner reached if the best of our thinkers and edu-ated men shall deep it the soleny date of inder a government such as ours. And if they have existed to a damaging extent, very recent events appear to indicate that the education and conservatism of the land are to be hereafter more plainly heard in the expression of the popular will. Surely this spiendid destiny which awaits patriotic effort in behalf of our country will be moner reached if the best of our thinkers and educated men shall deem it the solemn duty of citizenship to actively and patriotically engage in political affairs, and if the force and

POLITICAL PECULIARITY

power of their thought and learning shall be willingly or unwillingly acknowledged in party management. If I am to speak as the president of the United States, I desire to mention as a most pleasant characteristic feature of our system of government the nearness of the people to their president and other high officials. The close view afforded our citizens of the acts and conduct of those to whom they have intrusted their in-Senator Vest Tackles the President and His Hobby.

VEST SEEKING VINDICATION.

Democratic Congressmen Hurrying to Washington to Pay Political Debts-Blaine's Mission to New York-Washington News.

Vest and the President. WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The accounts of Senator Vest's interview with the president about District Attorney Benton's removal conflict, but a report, understood to be on Vest's authority, says the interview was long and that the president proposed to whip the devil around the stump by giving Benton some other office. If this is to be done, it is not clear office. If this is to be done, it is not clear why the case should have been referred to Attorney General Garland for an opinion. Vest, it is said, could not understand the president's plan of putting Benton into another position if he had abused his trust in the district attorneyship. Even were it consistent with civil service reform, Benton's friends would not arree to a left-handed vindication. It is further reported that the Missouri senator pointed out to Cleveland that democratic congressmen in that state who had given administration the heartlest support had been badly cut at the polls. He is also said to have called the president's attention to Postmaster General Vilas' part in the Wisconsin campaign. It is not unlikely that Vilas may be punished a trifle vicariously by the acceptance of henchman Delaney's resignation, The president is a practical politician and the way Delaney let the democratic majority get away from him has not impressed the white house people with the idea that he would be worth much in getting Cleveland delegates in 1888, so a new man with more influence will perhaps be made district attorney in Wisconsin. The Missouri case is not so easy of solution. It was taken for granted that the Missouri senators, mindful of future patronage, would not worry themselves much ever Benton's re-instatement, but home sentiment seems to have stiffened Senator Vest's back none and he is able to talk positively to the president about the Missouri delegation two years hence. why the case should have been referred to every instinct of American manliness, and in ghoulish glee descerate every sacred rela-tion of private life. There is nothing in the highest office that the American people can confer which necessarily makes their presi-dent altogether selfish, scheming and untrust-worthy. On the contrary, the solemn duties which confront him tend to a sober sense of responsibility. The trust of the American meanle, and an appreciation of their mission shiened senator vest's back bone and he is able to talk positively to the president about the Missouri delegation two years hence.

Senator Vest has been in consultation for the past two hours with Attorney General Garland. He has just left the department of justice and is in excellent humor. It is learned at the department that Mr. Garland is favorable to the re-instatement of Mr. Benjand will see recommend to the re-instance.

President Devins then introduced the members of the cabinet present. The president and cabinet officers then withdrew to attend the public reception at Faneuil hall. They were escorted by the lanciers. College dignitaries from abroad and other distinguished persons present spoke in response to the various toasts and sentiments proposed, and with a few valedictory remarks from President Devins the meeting came to an end. The reception at Faneuil hall was very largely attended. Mr. Cleveland's appearance on the platform was greeted with great applause. Not more than half of those present were able to shake the president's hand. is layorable to the re-instatement of Mr. Ben-ton, and will, so recommend to the presi-dent. This, of course, has but little signifi-cance, as Mr. Cleveland will use his own judgment and listen to no one. The senator will again call on the president as soon as he returns from Boston, BLAINE'S MISSION TO NEW YORK. BLAINE'S MISSION TO NEW YORK.

A report is current here to the effect that the presence of Mr. Blaine in New York is for the purpose of reconciling the two factions in the republican party in that state, and that is to be done by the election of Mr. Conkling to the senate to succeed Warner Miller. It is understood that Senator Miller's friends are very greatly exercised over the situation and are bending every energy to prevent the consummation of this plan.

FIRST FAMILY FROTH.

hand.

THE CLOSING RECEPTION.

Owing to the delay in the arrival of the presidential party from Faneuil hall, it was nearly 9 o'clock before the floors of the Hotel Vendome were opened for the evening reception, the president having dined in the meantime. Mrs. Cleveland remained at Cambridge after the formal exercises of the day were concluded, and held a private reception at the home of President and Mrs. Eliot, but returned to the Vendome in season to receive with her husband. It is estimated that \$,000 persons availed themselves of the opportunity to greet the distinguished guests. For fully two hours a steady tide of humanity poured through the elegantly decorated parlor, and for each and all the president. FIRST FAMILY FROTH.

The feeling which has been engendered in Virginia against the administration because Mrs. Cleveland did not attend the state fair with her husband, has been given a new impetus by the incident of Miss Davis and Mrs. Cleveland traveling on the same train from Washington to New York. Virginians here are bitterly criticising Mrs. Cleveland because she did not make her presence known on the train to Miss Davis and say she owed the latter an apology for refusing to go to Richmond. That Mrs. Cleveland's lunching on the train within sound of the voice of Miss Davis and not in. FIRST FAMILY FROTH. sound of the voice of Miss Davis and not his viting the latter to participate, is nothing less than effrontery. They declare that Mrs. Cleveland would not have traveled on the same train with Miss Davis had she known it before it was too late.

TARIFF REFORMERS SCAUPD. The honorary degree of doctor of laws was conferred by Harvard college to-day on George D. Robinson, governor of Massachusetts; Lucius Q. C. Lamar, secretary of the interior; George Frisbee Hoar. United states senator from Massachusetts; Charles Taylor of the University of Cambridge, England; John G. Whittier, and on the presidents of leading institutions of learning, eminent professors and others to the number of twenty-five. "Whether the people want the tariff re-formed or want it left as it is, one thing is sure: The tariff will be left severely alone, so far as congress is concerned, for the next two ar as congress is concerned, for the next two yeras," said a Virginia congressman now in the city. "The sentiment expressed at the polls on Tuesday last has had the effect of frightening the representatives in congress, and have made a profound impression at the white house. From what the president told me to-day I believe the administration will have a decided leaving toward the twice here. have a decided leaning toward the tariff here after. It is a matter of grave political importance and no man or party can light it. The issue in New York state was almost wholly one of tariff or free trade. Virginia wants tariff protection. That is sure, and so do three-fourths of the southern states." The Shopkeepers of London Getting LONDON, Nov. 9, 4 a. m. → New York Herald

DISGRUNTLED DEMOCRATS. Upon being asked what he thought of the statement that the democratic defeats were due to a light vote and democratic indifference, the Old Dominion statesman said: Taken altogether the vote was an average one. I do not think the result is an endorsement of or a slap at the administration. It bore significance in this direction in some localities, but it was purely local, and I think the president is right in interpreting it to mean no verdict as to the administration di rectly, but," and the congressman grew red in the face, "it settles the question of Mr. Cleveland being our nominee in 1888. He will not be nominated because the people have struck down all of the principles propo-gated under his administration, although he is not directly responsible for them. The very fact of a change in the politics of the administration has had a disgruntling effect upon the people at large. It may be that the party expected too much, and that the same condition of affairs would have existed ha any other man been elected. But that system, a condition now exists—I do no know who is responsible—which is objection able to the party there can be no doubt. To my mind-and I think Mr. Cleveland, from what he said to me, believes the same—the defeat at the polls was intended more as a rebuke to what leaders of the party and men under the president have done than to the president himself or his administration as a

SCARCE ONE-DOLLAR CERTIFICATES. "We have no one-dollar certificates," said the cashier of the treasury department, when asked by your correspondent for some of these notes in change, "We have been unable," he continued, "to get enough ahead of the orders from banks to supply the change fiends over the counter. I have never seen such a demand for money as we have had for the certificates; and it doesn't look as though we would ever get ahead of look as though we would ever get ahead of the bank orders. The standard sliver dollars threaten to be at a discount when this money gets in circulation it its issue should be stopped. But I think there will be hundreds of millions of the one-dollar certificates issue before the presses stop. The authority for their issue seems to be untimited. Already twice as much paper currency is re-cived in the banks and stores of Washington as usual. Five years ago there was little silver in circulation—nothing much but legal tenders or United States treasury notes. Now, it is hoped, the one-dollar certificates will be universally used for small bills, as the indications at present point. The co try will have paper money instead of sli dollars in abundance at the end of

year. CLEVELAND ON CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

By the end of the week about one-third of
the members of the lower house of congress
and quite a large portion of the senators wilbe in Washington. It has been remarked
that so many were never seen here so soon
after a congressional election as now. The after a congressional election as now. The early return, however, is explained in the fact that nearly all are friends of the admin istration, and they come to look after patronage for constitutents. Doubtless very many promises were nade during the countries. promises were made during the campaign and obligations are being paid off. The president's order excluding visitors from the white house, and especially those who want office, including congressmen, after two weeks hence, has also noted to hasten many here, and it is observed that the visits now are frequent and the stops iong. Mr. Cleveland, with a little impethosity, told a congressman yesterday that he did not intend to turn republicans out of office not fixed by caus. He remarked further, with emphasis

carrying double meaning, that he proposed to stand by the records and the promises he had made, as far as civil service reform is concerned, and he wondered why men in his party could not see his intention.

THE INDIANA SENATORSHIP.

"I don't see how Governor Gray can be a candidate for the United States senate in Indiana," said representative Watson of that state to a Star reporter to-day. "His election to the senate," continued Mr. Watson, "would elevate the republican licutenant-governor just elected to the governorship. It is scarcely probable that the governor would want to go to the senate at such a cost." Watson added that according to his information Joseph E. McDonald would be elected to the senate. The impression renerally prevails here, however, that Senator Harrison will succeed himself. Colonel W. W. Dudley, who has just returned to Washington from Indiana, says the republicans have undoubtedly elected a majority of the legislature and that Senator Harrison will be re-elected. SENATEST HOUSE FIGURES.

It is now figured that the lower house of the Fiftieth congress will stand 173 democrats and I abovers and 151 republicans. See.

It Is now figured that the lower house of the Fiftieth congress will stand 173 democrats and 1aborers and 151 republicans. Secretary McPherson, of the republican campaign committee, says that if the republicans have a majority on a vote by states in the house they will fitbuster to the end of both sessions before they will allow the democrats to change the result by a contested election case. The only places where a change of one vote would effect anything, he says, are where votes are too decided to admit of a contest. mit of a contest

mit of a contest,

MILITARY MATTERS.

General Luther P. Bradley, colonel of the Thirteenth infantry, has been relieved from command of the district of New Mexico and from other duty, and ordered to his home to await his retirement, which will take place December 8, on reaching sixty-four years of age. This will promote Lieutenant Colonel Robert S. Lamott, Twelith infantry, Major William F. Drum, Fonrieenth; Captain Charles A. Wikoff, Eleventh Infantry: First Lieutenant Albert L. Myer, and Lieutenant Jonas A. Emery, Eleventh Infantry.

POSTAL AFFAIRS.

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Special mail service from Algernon to Hurley, Custer county, Neb., will be established on the 18th inst. and the special service to Litchield will then be discontinued.

Orders affecting—star mail service in Nebraska on the 18th inst. have—been issued as follows:

Marengo to Grand Island—Omit Grand Island and Marengo; begin at Easton and end at Bervick, decreasing the distance, Loup City to Broken Bow—Omit service from Loup City to Janesville, forty-five miles miles.

Kearney to Loup City—Reduce service from Kearney to Ravenna, twenty-eight and a half miles, to tri-weekly.

TWO BLOODY FIGHTS. Warren Knocks Out O'Leary and Kilrain Punishes Hearld.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 8 .- Tommy Waren, of Louisville, and Patsy O'Leary, of Cincinnati, fought twelve rounds near Mulldrigh Hill, Mead county, for the feather weight championship, \$1,000 a side, kid gloves, Police Gazette rutes. The fight was awarded to Warren on a foul allowed by O'Leary leaving the ring in the twelfth round. A special train with over a thousand people left the city this morning, paying \$5 a head to witness the fight. Representatives from Cincinnati, Chleago and the east numbering fully 500 were present and took part in the betting, which was took part in the betting, which was one-sided, odds being offered on Warren. Up to the sixth round the fight was about even. Then Warren forced the fighting and punched O'Leary terribly in the mouth. He had the best of it, and O'Leary's face was covered with blood. The seventh round was a lively one. Warren led off, striking O'Leary on the face and receiving a counter on the body. O'Leary then made a rush and forced Warren around the ring. When time was called Warren struck him in the face and forced Warren around the ring. When time was called Warren struck him in the face and a foul was claimed. Warren did not hear time called and the foul was not allowed. There was much excitement, but the fight went on, and the eighth round opened with Continuous sparring, and both clinched. Warren got in a good one on the mouth and received a heavy counter on the throat. In terial points were scored, the time being con sumed in sparring. In the twelfth and last round, after opening cautiously, both men made a rush and clinched. They were ordered to break away, and as they did so Warren struck O'Leary a heavy, swinging blow with his right on the left jaw. A foul was claimed by O'Leary's backer and he passed under the ropes and out of the ring. The referee did not allow the foul and O'Leary was brought back. The referee consumed fifteen minutes in reading the rules and desided that O'Leary had computed as

Kilrain and Hearld.

and decided that O'Leary bad committed

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.—Fully 2,500 people braved the cold to-day and journeyed five miles to see Jack Kilrain and Frank Hearld spar at Herring Run race track. When time was called, Kilrain at once began to work on the offensive, and after a few moments sparthe offensive, and after a few moments spar-ring got in three wicked blows on his op-ponent's face in rapid succession, each bring-ing blood. Hearld then made one of his furious rushes, but Kilrain dodged him cleverly and they clinched, but in breaking away, Kilrain, by a quick move-ment, landed Hearld squarely on his back in the corner, where he lay bleeding from the mouth and nose and panting heavily, when the police rushed through the ropes and stopped the fight. The short work and two ounce gloves used showed conclusively that both men meant business and wanted to see which was the best slugger. There is talk of which was the best slugger. There is talk of the fight being finished with bare knuckles

The Manhattan Safe.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 8.—Captain Hallett, of the steamer H. F. Dimock from New York, reports that at 12:50 p. m. yesterday he saw the United States cutter Manhattan, which was reported to have foundered off New Haven, Conn., about 9:30 yesterday morning, passing through Plumgut all right, GREENPORT, L. I., Nov. 3.—The revenue cutter Manhattan, reported lost, arrived here yesterday afternoon, and will leave to-day on a cruise.

GREENPORT, L. L. Nov. 8 .- The revent cotter Manhattan arrived here last night with all safe on board. She sustained some slight damage by the storm, but has been re-paired and left here for New York shortly atter noon.

A Lunatic Assaults a Priest. PITTSBURG, Nov. 8,-While saying mass this morning, Rev. Father Klowter, pastor of St. Philomena's Catoolic church, was assaulted in the pulpit by an insane Bohemian saulted in the pulpit by an insane Bohemian named Manna Keisteraterum. His entrance was not noticed. Keisteraterom struck Father Klowter a terrible blow back of the ear. The priest recled and staggered from the altar to the steps, where the lunatic struck him again, knocking bim down. He then attempted to kick the prostrate father, but was dragged away by members of the congregation. Rev. Klowter is not seriously injured. Keisteraterom will be sent to an insane asylum.

A Frantess Search.

Perusaung, Nov. 8,-The United States postal authorities have abandoned the search for the registered mail pouch that was stoler last summer between New York, Pittsburg and Indianapolis. Several clues have been followed for weeks, but none of them resulted in the apprehension of the thieves or the recovering of the stolen property. All of the parties who had packages in the ponch have not been heard from yot, but it is said that thus far the value of the known contents aggregated over \$100,000.

Nebraska and Iowa Weather. For Nebraska-Light rains, followed by fair weather; cooler winds, slufting to northwesterly

For Iowa-Local rainst cooler winds shifting to northwesterly,

The Missouri Legislature. St. Louis, Nov. 8,-From returns so far re c-ived it is estimated that the state legislature stands: Senate, democrats v4, opposition 10 house, democrats 90, opposition 90.

IOWA AND NEBRASKA NEWS.

State Senator Graves, of Dubuque, Arrested For Contempt of Court.

INCENDIARISM AT NORFOLK.

The Body of a Man Who Disappeared From Cresco Last June Found Near That Place - Suicide at North Platte.

Arrested For Contempt of Court. DUBUQUE, Ia., Nov. 8.- Special Telsgram to the BEE.]-Ex-Senator J. K. Graves, of this city, was to-day arrested by the United States marshal of northern Illinois on the order of Judge Gresham, of Chicago, for contempt of court in failing to deposit in court the sum of \$100,000, obtained from the insolvent firm of Boies. Fay & Conkey, on a fraudulent confession of judgment. Senator Graves had been a silent partner in the concern. His arrest caused a decided sensation here, where the senator is very popular. popular.

Knox County's Political Cyclone. CREIGHTON, Neb., Nov. 8 .- | Special to the BEE. |- Knox county was struck by a political cyclone this year. With a republican majority of 500, the democrats elected every candidate as follows: W. L. Turner, for representative, 905 over O. W. Rice, republiean, 559; H. E. Bonesteel, democrat, for senator, 924, over Spencer republican, 634. Bonesteel's majority in the district is about 550.
Both were elected by the friends of Van
Wyck and pledge themselves to his support.
The total vote in the county was 1,605; ropublican, 881; democrats, 576; prohibition,
148; preference for United States senator,
C. H. Van Wyck, 1,076, over two-thirds of the
full vote, with the enemies of Van Wyck
working against him all day. G. W. E.
Dotsey for congress, ran ahead of his ticket,
receiving about 300 majority. The independent republicans refused to support the
ticket nominated by the dictation of a corrupt ring. The Bohemians supported the
democratic ticket on account of the prohibition plank in the republican platform. ator, 934, over Spencer republican, 634. Bone-

A Mystery Cleared Up.
DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 8.—[Special Telegram to the Bre.]—A Cresco dispatch says that a hunting party has found in the woods near that place, the body of John Hoberly, who mysteriously disappeared from Cresco on the 19th of last June. The flesh was nearly gone from the bones, but the clothing was intact, so that the boy's father was able to identify the remains. There was a bullet hole in the skull and a bullet was found in-side, which, with other suspicious circum-stances, has led to an investigation by the coroner. As a result one man has been put in jail and further developments are expected. It is expected the young man may have been killed by jealous rivals, as he, with two or three others, was wooing the same girl.

Two Incendiary Attempts. NORFOLK, Neb., Nov. 8,- | Special Telegram to the BEE.j-The city was excited this evening over a mysterious attempt to burn the residence of George Graves, a lumberman who does business at several points along the Elkhorn valley. While he was absent Friday night the fire department barely saved his house from burning, and to-night the department was called out again to save it from destruction by fire.

They Started It with Kerosene.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 8 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. J-This morning the restdence of Mr. Myrens, a Swede miner at South Angus, was burned with all its con tents. Two children were alone in the house at the time, and the older, a girl of twelve burned. It was supposed the children had attempted to light the fire with the kerosene and the can exploded. and the can exploded. The younger child, a baby, was also burned by the explosion, as was a thirteen year old boy who rushed into the house and rescued her.

Commencement Exercises. DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 8.—[Special Tele-gram to the BEE.]—Commencement exercises at the state agricultural college at Ames are in session this week, President Chamberlain delivered his first baccalaweate address vesterday and to-morrow night he will give he formal inaugural address on the eccasion of his installation. Governor Larrabee leave to-morrow to attend the commencement and a large number of visitors have already arrived. There is a large class of graduates and the affairs of the college are in a very

Death From Abortion. BLUE SPRINGS, Neb., Nov. 8.-[Special Telegram to the BEE.]-A coroner's jury, ummoned to inquire into the death of Melinda Johnson, a girl of 17 years, to-day returned a verdict that her death was caused by an abortion. She was under the medical care of Dr. Josian Roop, but the verdict does not charge him with having committed the crime.

Cheyenne County's Official Vote. SIDNEY, Neb., Nov. 8 .- | Special Telegram o the BEE. |- The following are the official majorities in Cheyenne county: Thayer 155, Shedd 156, Laws 159, Willard 152, Babcock 168. Leese 156, Scott 157, Lane 150. Dorsey 164, McNamar 107, McCann 154, Smith, for commissioner, republican, 200; Riley, county attorney, 104; total vote of county, 1,057.

Suicide at North Platte. NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Nov. 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Gideon Layton, Ilving north of Kearney, suicided here last night by taking laudanum and died this morning. Layton was a stranger and was here to file on land. No cause for committing

Boat Race.

KEOKUK, Ia., Nov. 8 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. -Yesterday J. W. Kennedy and Ed Salm, of Quincy, 111., rowed a three mile race on the government course here, which was won by Kennedy. Time 22:3114, About 3,600 people witnessed the race, a large number being present from Quincy and other towns.

A Memorial Meeting. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Nov. 8.- Special Telegram to the BEE. .- A large union meeting was held at the opera house last night, being memorial services to the late John Deere, of Moline. It was addressed by Senator I. E. Clarke, of Clarinda, author

of the Clarke prohibitory law. Chair Factory Burned.

FORT MADISON, Ia., Nov. 8 .- Special Telegram to the BEE. |- The ware room of the Fort Madison chair company at this place was burned to-day. Loss, \$20,000; insurince. \$10,000.

Fatal Railroad Accident. WINNIPEG, Nov. 8 .-- A dispatch from Don-

ald, B. C., announces a serious aecident Sunday to a Pacific railroad construction train in the Setkirk range of the Rockies. A car broke loose from the engine on a steep up grade, and, running back, collided with another work train following in the reat. Both than is were wrecked. Median, McDonald, Ross, Foreman Levi Code and an maker interest.

Lawler Has Six Majority.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The official count deman from the second district, is elected by a majorty of six votes. His opponent, by whom he was so closely to lowed, was blowed. he matted Tabur eachdicate.